

The Yolo Democrat.

COUNTY AND TOWN OFFICIAL PAPER.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Saturday, March 8th, 1873.

Don't Forget.—The next regular session of the school board will come off to-morrow (Sunday) evening at Central Hall. Besides the ordinary exercises, there will be entirely new and decidedly attractive features. Let all attend, and give encouragement to this laudable Sabbath school work.

Fare Report.—The Mail of this week stated that there was no meeting of the Farmers' Club last Saturday, which is not the truth, as will be seen by the proceedings elsewhere. As the publisher is a member of the Club he ought to know better if he did not. Several new members were added to the roll.

On Duty.—County Assessor J. J. Ammon has commenced the annual assessment for 1873, the new Code requiring him to commence the work one month earlier than formerly. The same deputies have been appointed as last year, viz: North of Cache Creek, W. W. Hannon; adjoining, on the south side, D. B. Goode; along the Sacramento River, John Hay.

Druidism in Germany.—A letter just received by his family from Grand Representative, T. Haffy, of this place, now in Germany, conveys the information that he had instituted a Grove of the United Ancient Order of Druids in Hamburg and installed the officers on the 11th of February. Mr. Haffy intended to proceed thence to Stuttgart, where a Grove will probably be established. He expects to reach home again about the last of May.

County Memorial Society.—The members of this organization held a meeting at Dr. Ross' office on Wednesday evening. Present the town members and Dr. Gardner of Davisville. After the regular business was finished an essay by Dr. Strong was read which elicited favorable comment. The Society then adjourned to the Craft Hotel and partook of an excellent supper. We learn that the Society is harmonious and in good working order.

This Week's Supplement.—contains a short poem entitled "Empty Night in an Underground Lodging House." "Winter Fairs in Russia." "Filling in Now Whittier First Poem Known." "Hair Snakes." Several items under the head "Anecdotes." Also several paragraphs under "The Household." "Remarkable cures." "Contact with Men." "Wit and Humor." "Farm and Garden" jottings; Hawaiian Sea Beach Scene; Agreeable mistake; Curiosity of Eating; Measuring for a Supper; a comprehensive Commercial Review, etc., besides nearly three columns of miscellaneous advertisements.

Dedication.—The new church of the Seventh Day Adventists was formally dedicated to the service of God on Sunday morning last by presiding Elder Loughborough, assisted by Elder Cornell. The interest that had been awakened by former discourses from these learned exponents of the Gospel drew a large audience, filling the house to its utmost capacity. The people were much pleased with the new edifice and listened to the admirably conducted services with the greatest satisfaction; and the same may be said of the evening meeting. An indebtedness of a few hundred dollars only remains upon the church, a portion of which has already been subscribed, so that very soon the Society hopes to be entirely free from debt.

Theatrical.—The Rosedale Dramatic Company, including Messrs. Palford & Lips, proprietors, the renowned Pixley Sisters, and others in all, a troupe of eight performers, have given three of their first-class theatrical entertainments in Woodland this week, presenting on Tuesday evening, "Enoch Arden, or Under the Palm," and "The Quiet Family;" Wednesday, "Kathleen Mavourneen;" and "The Boy who Never Saw a Woman;" and on Thursday, "Black-eyed Susan" and "The Rough Diamond;" entertaining interludes of songs, dances and recitations being given each night. By the way, Palford is a printer, an old friend of ours, and a number one actor, what.

We congratulate him on the lucky hit he made in obtaining an excellent and amiable lady as Miss Pixley for a wife, who is also a star of no small magnitude in the profession. The troupe came to Woodland entirely unannounced, at a time, too, when lectures, balls, concerts, etc., attracted the attention of our people, and yet they had fair audiences, increasing in number every night. Now we do not pretend to be a theatrical critic, still we have in our day "been around some," and we will boldly claim for this troupe that it has never been equalled by any traveling company on this coast. Of their performances, we have only room to say that the rendition of the above plays, the songs, etc., drew forth storms of applause. One other thing was particularly noticeable—that all understood and enjoyed their parts thoroughly. They entertained our neighbors at Knight's landing last night, and play there again this (Saturday) evening. From there they go to Colusa, Marysville, Nevada City, Grass Valley, etc., and expect to return here some time in May. We speak for the Rosedale Troupe a liberal patronage wherever they may go. Remember, a pleasant evening's entertainment and a good hearty laugh are better than medicine. Our people will gladly find their return.

Letter from Hollister.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

New Advertisements.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

Read Physician's Certificate below!

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

The Illustrated PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

Read Physician's Certificate below!

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

District Court Summons.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

Notice to Creditors.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a letter, but I have considered that the following would be more appropriate than the preceding. Hoping your readers to be an agricultural people principally, it will be of course not uninteresting to many of them to hear from a distant county that rejoices in farming—one of the galaxy of counties that constitute the most noted of not the wealthiest and most populous State in the Union.

Before selecting a residence there are many things to be considered. Every section has its advantages and disadvantages. Some of the advantages are adapted to endure the rigor of one climate, while others enjoy life formed by the balmy breezes of a more temperate region. Then we will make it our duty to discuss this particular section in this article.

The reasons why Southern California has not been so readily settled, are but too well known to the public to require an extensive argument. First, the early population of this State came to till the soil, but all the yellow shining ores from the river beds and sides of the Sierras, and relieved their supplies through water commerce. This led directly into the Bay counties, and being rich, the population first settled around this center.

Then again, the extensive Grants that, overall, or nearly all of some of these counties south of San Francisco, have remained in an unsettled condition until recently, and even now, some are undecided. This has worked a vast injury to this portion of the State. Now many of the largest land owners absolutely refuse to divide their tracts of land and sell it to the farming community. Fortunately this section has been better favored, and to-day we see the hardy farmer tilling the soil, upon the San Justo and Santa Ana Ranchos, and some others of lesser note.

The town of Hollister is situated in the midst of an extensive agricultural country, at the extremity of the Santa Clara Valley, distant about 75 miles from the thriving village of Gilroy, and eight miles east of the old antiquated mission of San Juan. It is one of the termini of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and consequently in daily communication with San Francisco, a distance of ninety-five miles from that metropolis.

This country was once a grant owned by Col. W. W. Hollister, and known as the San Justo Rancho. An association of members purchased twenty-one thousand acres for the capital sum of three hundred and seventy-two dollars. This tract has been subdivided and sold to farmers in tracts of one hundred and seventy-two acres each. No portion of the State has proved more productive.

The drought has been said to be particularly the source of this section, but an examination of statistics prove the contrary—when we take into account the other interior sections experience the blighting effects of a severity of rain. In the three years this part of Monterey County has been visited two droughts have visited us; but go to Yolo, Solano, San Joaquin and other counties, and you will find we are no worse off than our neighbors in this respect. The soil is especially adapted to the growth of the cereals wheat and barley, but by no means less productive for more tropical productions.

Flax has been grown here with marked success, and now a company is formed and making extensive preparations to begin the cultivation of tobacco on a large scale, and to this end are purchasing lands valued at two hundred dollars per acre, within a hour's ride of the railroad depot.

Another advantage Hollister holds over her neighboring towns, is that being situated at the extremity of an immense agricultural valley, it is the depot of supplies for the Quicksilver Mines of New Idria and Potosi. The valley of San Benito draws its supplies and ships its produce from our station. The neighboring valley of San Joaquin has no other convenient outlet and pours its wealth into our village. The country south and east for one hundred miles is abundantly stocked with herds of cattle and flocks of sheep and goats. This land itself is almost sufficient to insure the future prosperity of this village and the country around it.

By no means would I leave your readers undisturbed that the San Justo is the only rancho that has been divided, divided and sold to settlers. Our neighboring grant, the Santa Ana, located in a pleasant vale to the eastward has been settled, and the industrious husbandman is today reaping the riches of last summer's harvest. The climate is salubrious. Situated between two ranges of Coast mountains we neither experience the piercing effects of the ocean winds, nor are we entirely deprived of their moderating and invigorating influence upon our climate. The blighting "northerly" winds that destroy the crops of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys, scarcely ever affect this section. No portion of California can boast of better health statistics; a fact amply attested by the sparse population of our country. The rains are gentle and abundant, and not generally attended by any violent gusts of wind. The atmosphere is clear and pure, and the sun shines brightly upon the fields. The soil is fertile and the crops are abundant. The climate is healthy and the people are happy. The country is beautiful and the scenery is grand. The people are friendly and the hospitality is generous. The future is bright and the prospects are bright.

Wholesale Liquor House

[From our Special Correspondent.]

HOLLISTER, MONTEREY CO., March 2d, 1873.

Too late to return to you a

looking forward with the greatest anxiety to the day when i shall be released

184-11

[illegible]

...also found ...
... ..
... ..

00721-0001
000-1101

SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

This is a vertical, high-contrast black and white image. The left side shows a textured, light-colored surface, possibly a book's binding or a piece of paper, with visible fibers and some small dark spots. The right side is a dark, shadowed area, creating a strong vertical gradient. The overall appearance is that of a close-up, vertical view of a book's edge or a similar textured object.

The Yolo Democrat.
Saturday, March 8th, 1873.

Look not upon this world of ours
With a condescension to improve it
Through bitter and weary toiling,
Discontent will not remove it
To lead a life of hapless fate,
And the world could be amended
To add enjoyment to our state.

The world is not perfect in glory,
And it is not perfect in pain,
Unless our lives prove but a story,
And bitter streams of sadness well.
Life is given as a trial
To test the power of the soul;
If we conquer but a while,
We'll have gained a priceless dole.

The world is always full of pleasure,
With its many beautiful things,
Contentment gives us brighter treasures,
And sets the soul with joy aglow.
Sadness comes when we demand it,
And fills the soul with sorrow;
But bring the power to command it,
And bring true joy to your relief.

Then be not stubborn in the fight,
But let duty be your guide, not vice;
I'll tell you the world is right,
And make your home a paradise.
Lend a hand to the fallen—
It makes the world a better place;
Torture not the lowest creature—
But let its path be free and straight.

If none but deeds of kindness reign,
The world would be a better place;
And gain for us in Heaven a prize,
And honor in this golden age.
Then live that each day may find us
Pursued on the waves of time;
Leaving on the shore behind us
Marks that will make our lives sublime.

BY JOAQUIN MILLER.
The broad-brimmed hat pushed back with
careless ease,
The broad visor of his hat as free
As winds that blow his black, abundant hair,
With such a fearless, headless air as
Who owns the path, and bounds with swift
stride.

How brave he takes his herd in branding
days,
On timbered hills that belt about the plain;
He drives the long, low, bowing horses
Winding ways
Of hiding ferns and hanging fir, the red
In the loose, the rattling spur drive swift; the
Blow from the bullocks, rush in storm
before;

Then turn with lifted heads, they rush
again,
Then sudden plunges from out the wood, and
pour
A cloud upon the plain, with one terrific
sweep.

Now sweeps the tawny man on stony steed,
His ready fingers flash about and blow
Above the line as like as any rider;
The swift, long horse, twisted above a thorn,
From flying hand, the fall, the four, the
Of bullock tail, and tumbled in the dust.

The black herd onward sweep, and all die
own.
The falter, struggling, moaning, "that's
him!"
His tongue in rage, and rolled his red eyes in
trance.

WITHOUT A NEWSPAPER.—Nothing
presents a sadder commentary upon
the present condition of society than
the large number of families, both in
town, and in the country, but more es-
pecially in the latter, that subscribe to
no paper of any kind. How many
families are thus growing up, ignorant
of what is transpiring in the world
around them—ignorant of the
mighty events of the day. But who can
blame the vast amount of ignorance thus
induced upon the rising generation?

Those who are to take our places in the
busy world at no distant day—growing
up without any knowledge of the present,
or any study of the past; this igno-
rance, too, being imbedded into them
by the sanction of those who should,
and doubtless do know better, did they
only think of the injurious effects of
their insane course. Let the heads of
the family think of this, and place in
the hands for whom he is responsible,
the means of acquiring some knowl-
edge of the moving panorama in
which we are our different parts.

BATHING IN COLD WATER.—Nothing
is more common than the custom of
fishing persons to have a cold water bath
immediately on leaving their beds, as a
daily habit. Delicately organized
ladies not unfrequently have estab-
lished the same custom, considering it
conducive to health. There is an im-
pression that it invigorates the in-
vidual, hardens the muscles, and
strengthens the constitution. The sud-
den abstraction of caloric or vital
warmth in that way has not only in-
jured but destroyed more than were
ever benefited thereby. A reaction, as
it is called, a glow of warmth that sub-
sequently follows, is a direct draft up-
on the system to meet a sudden loss of
vitality, and is by no means so bene-
ficial as theoretically imagined. A tepid
bath makes no such injurious de-
mands, and therefore is not injurious
or perilous for those of frail structure.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.—Laugh
heartily whenever you have an oppor-
tunity. There is not the remotest cor-
ner or inlet of the minute blood of
the body that does not feel some
waves from the real convulsions pro-
duced by hearty laughter shaking the
inner man. The blood moves more
freely, probably its chemical, electric
or vital condition is directly mod-
ified—it conveys a different impres-
sion to all the organs of the body, as it
visits them; that particular mystic jour-
ney, when the man is laughing, from
what is done at other times. And thus
it is that a good laugh lengthens a
man's life by conveying a distinct
and additional stimulus to the vital
forces.

QUICKER IN THE MIND.—Since the
late rich developments in the Summit
quicksilver mine, 12 miles north of
Napa City, J. Perschbaker, the owner,
has entered into a contract with forty
select miners, who formerly worked
in the quicksilver mines at New Al-
maden, to go to work, and as the mine
is developed and the work requires
them, he has arranged to increase the
number to 150. The Mexicans are
well pleased with the development of
the mine, and they have contracted to go
to work on a percentage of the ore taken
out.

A NEWSPAPER PROPRIETOR.—A
certain Mr. Baxter, an English gentle-
man whose death has been an-
nounced in the London papers, was prob-
ably the proprietor of more newspapers
than any other person who has ever
lived. He had papers in various
parts of England—in London, in
Surrey, in Surrey, and in Kent,
eight in all. He was the most successful
and the most successful was under-
stood to be the Sussex Agricultural
Express.

Great Bargains!

MARY ESTIMUS WILSON
JACOBS, METEORSON & CO.

—HAY OF HAY—
LARGE STOCK

—BUTTER OF BUTTER—
FIVE PER CENT. LESS THAN 60671

—CONSISTING OF—
Chambray Lawns,
DRESS LINENS,
Piques,
Brilliantes,
MAMCLOD & MONTU
Marselles,
MUSLINS,
OKIKWAL STROIK
AND ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF
Summer Poplins,
Japanese Silks,
Striped Shawls,
Lace Shawls,
LACE SACQUES,
Summer Silks!

—AND—
SHAWWAH
LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
A LARGE STOCK OF
Gentlemen's Summer Clothing
TO REMAIN IN THE
FURNISHING GOODS!
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Carpets, Rugs and Oilcloths.

THOMAS & HUNT,
CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,
WOODLAND.

General Merchandise

GRAIN.



No Person can take these Bitters ac-
cording to directions, and remain long un-
improved. These Bitters are the only ones
that will cure the most distressing cases of
Bile, or other means, and that organ
tried beyond the point of repair.
Bile, or Indigestion, Headache,
Pain in the Stomach, Constipation of the
bowels, Pain in the region of the Kidneys,
and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the
consequences of Bile, and this Bitter will cure
a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy
description.

For Rheumatism, and Chronic
Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Hemorrhoids
and Intestinal Fever, Diseases of the Blood,
Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have
equalled. Each Bottle contains a full
guarantee of its merits than a lengthy
description.

For a gentle Purgative, as well
as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as
a powerful agent in relieving Constipation or
Indigestion of the Liver and Visceral Organs,
and in Bilious Diseases.
For Bile, or Indigestion, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt
Rheum, Itch, Scabies, Pimples, Scald-
Head, Ringworm, Ringworm, Ringworm,
Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Red, Scars, Discharge
of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the
skin, of whatever nature or origin, we have
used it up and carried out of the sys-
tem, and it has cured more than a hundred
cases.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR
BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that
ever sustained the human system.
H. H. WOODLAND & CO.,
Druggists and Apothecaries, 101-103
of California and Charleston Sts., N.Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS
everywhere.

LUMBER!

NEW DEALERS IN THE FIELD.

L.B. RUGGLES, JOHN HOLLINGSWORTH,
SUCCESSORS TO P. C. ROBERTS JR.,
AT THE
OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the Railroad,
WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
of LUMBER,
—AND—
BUILDING
—AND—
FENCING LUMBER!

Fence Posts,
Shakes,
Shingles,
Doors,
Blinds,
Laths,
Lime,
Hair, Cement, Plaster, Etc.

Our stock of PAINTS, FINDINGS, is large
and complete, consisting of
PAINTS,
Oils,
Brushes,
Window-Glass,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

A. GRIGGS,
DEALER IN
FAMILY GROCERIES,
BUTTER, EGGS, CHICKENS,
ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE, FRUITS, ETC.,
MASONIC BLOCK, Main St., Woodland.

I take this opportunity of thanking my
patrons for past favors and to request a con-
tinuance of the same; also to state that I wish
to deal in cash or ready money, and will sell at
the very lowest prices.
All goods delivered within the City and Suburbs
free of charge.

Agent for the Home Sewing Machine.

CITY LIVERY
—AND—
SALE STABLES.
FINE TEAM, BUGGIES AND SADDLERY
HORSES TO LET.
Particular attention paid to transient custom-
ers and boarding horses. Good stabling and
competent hostlers always in attendance.
FORD & BREMER,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND,
Opposite Exchange Hotel.

WOODLAND,
CORNER FIRST AND SOUTH STS.,
WOODLAND.

General Merchandise

GRAIN.

Porter & Co.

Dealers in all kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,
FLOUR AND MEAL,
DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the
College,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.
We are now fully prepared to supply Families
with everything in the line of Provisions
of every kind. Our stock has been enlarged,
enabling us to keep a larger assortment than
ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!
To which we ask the attention of this com-
munity, believing that it cannot be equalled
in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!
Will be found in our store at all times, and
we shall keep full up to the market in this
department of trade.

FRUITS!
Will receive special attention, and choicest
qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout
the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE
Are particularly in our line, and purchasers
can rely upon getting the best of the market
at low prices.

CROCKERY!
Has of late received considerable attention at
our hands. We doubt if there is a finer
house in town that does as much in this line.
Now on hand a large variety. Call and
we shall keep a complete stock of goods in
this department, and we guarantee entire sat-
isfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
Opp. College, Main St., Woodland.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!
Groceries and Provisions!
SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE AN-
TIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MOSIERY,
PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS,
TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COP-
PER, FLOUR, &c., &c.

In fact everything in the line of
General Merchandise
Can be found at my store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and
Small Profits, is my motto. I am deter-
mined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;
You can be suited in price and
quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON,
1 Main Street, opposite Hesperian College,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1873.

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of
Woodland.

Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,
PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store).

C. D. MORIN.

W. H. WILKE
AT THE OLD STAND,
First Street, Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,
PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!
We hereby notify the public that we have
erected a new Mill on the old site, and have
put in
NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!
We are prepared to fill all orders and do a
general contracting business. We keep none
but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!
And guarantee all work. We are prepared to
make
Doors, Sash,
Casing,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-Sawing.
Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window
Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN AND JOBBING prompt-
ly attended to at San Francisco prices.

We have made arrangements for fur-
nishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds,
at reasonable prices.

Porter & Co.

Dealers in all kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Fruits and Vegetables,
FLOUR AND MEAL,
DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.

In the New Brick Building, opposite the
College,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.
We are now fully prepared to supply Families
with everything in the line of Provisions
of every kind. Our stock has been enlarged,
enabling us to keep a larger assortment than
ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!
To which we ask the attention of this com-
munity, believing that it cannot be equalled
in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!
Will be found in our store at all times, and
we shall keep full up to the market in this
department of trade.

FRUITS!
Will receive special attention, and choicest
qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout
the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE
Are particularly in our line, and purchasers
can rely upon getting the best of the market
at low prices.

CROCKERY!
Has of late received considerable attention at
our hands. We doubt if there is a finer
house in town that does as much in this line.
Now on hand a large variety. Call and
we shall keep a complete stock of goods in
this department, and we guarantee entire sat-
isfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
Opp. College, Main St., Woodland.

FURNISHING AND DRESS GOODS!
Groceries and Provisions!
SILKS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, MOIRE AN-
TIQUES, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, HATS,
CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, MOSIERY,
PAPER COLLARS, CARPETBAGS,
TRUNKS, TEA, SUGAR, COP-
PER, FLOUR, &c., &c.

In fact everything in the line of
General Merchandise
Can be found at my store.

"Live and Let Live." Quick Sales and
Small Profits, is my motto. I am deter-
mined not to be undersold.

GIVE ME A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING;
You can be suited in price and
quality of goods.

HENRY ARONSON,
1 Main Street, opposite Hesperian College,
Woodland, Yolo Co., Jan. 28, 1873.

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of
Woodland.

Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron
Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,
PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY
Promptly attended to.

SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store).

C. D. MORIN.

W. H. WILKE
AT THE OLD STAND,
First Street, Woodland.

Winne & Caldwell,
PROPRIETORS

PIONEER PLANING MILL!
We hereby notify the public that we have
erected a new Mill on the old site, and have
put in
NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY!
We are prepared to fill all orders and do a
general contracting business. We keep none
but
FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN!
And guarantee all work. We are prepared to
make
Doors, Sash,
Casing,
Inside Finish,
Brackets, and
Scroll-Sawing.
Mouldings Made to Order.

Store Fronts, Door and Window
Frames, Wood Turning.

CONTRACTS TAKEN AND JOBBING prompt-
ly attended to at San Francisco prices.

We have made arrangements for fur-
nishing Architectural Ornaments of all kinds,
at reasonable prices.

REMOVAL

WOODLAND PROVISION STORE

FISH MARKET
TO THE NEW BUILDING
Directly west of Temple's Hall, and
Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,
Dealer in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland
and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where
he is fully prepared to supply their wants with
every article of

FAMILY GROCERIES
Of the best quality, and too numerous to men-
tion in an advertisement; also,
Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork,
Fish—Fresh and Salt,
PRESERVED MEATS
And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

Depot of the National Brewery,
of San Francisco.

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!
The undersigned having bought out his
brother, Mr. Hogan, in the Furniture trade,
will carry on the business as usual.

At the Old Stand on Main St.,
(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)

Where he will keep every description of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
And Sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!
WOODLAND, July 28th, 1872.

J. K. SMITH.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY

The standard remedy for COUGHS, IN-
FLUENZA, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough,
Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Dis-
ease of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat,
Lungs and Chest, including Consumption, this
removing the cause of the complaint. None
genuine unless it bears the name of
WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and is
sold by
SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, N.O.,
REDINGTON, HOSSETTER & CO.,
San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,
—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
STATIONERY, ETC.,
—ALSO—
Wholesale Dealer in Pure
Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE!
Jail-3m

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
SEWING MACHINES!
Having fitted up a REPAIRING
SHOP in my store with
JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO., Wood-
land, and am prepared to do repairing on
all kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and, respectively invite a share of patron-
age in that line.

I also have for sale an article but little
used on this coast, which is a great favorite
in the East. I need not say more.

Domestic Sewing Machine,
Which is claimed to be the best Family Sewing Ma-
chine ever offered to the public. Call and ex-
amine it for yourselves.

M. W. HOWELL.

WM. TELL RESTAURANT
AND
LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging 25 cts per week. Single
rooms 50 cts per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons
of this House, and by mail, or receipt of the
immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Caviar and California Wines,
Cigars, etc., etc.

HENRY RICKER,
del-3m

LIVERY AND FEED STABLES!
I AM NOW PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE
THE PUBLIC AT THE
BRICK STABLES,
(Opposite the Catholic Church)

With the best of stabling and feed for my com-
petent hands. Terms moderate. Please give
me a trial.

E. L. CLARK.

JORDHAM
JENNINGS
GROCERS
FARMING & COUNTRY TRADE
WHOLESALE PRICES

H. C. KIRK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,
Artificial Teeth.

GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,
&c., &c.,
No. 114 J street, SACRAMENTO
Jail-3m

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
In from One to Twenty Minutes.
NOT ONE HOUR

after the first dose. It is a CURE FOR
The Only Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pain, always
in from one to twenty minutes.

It is a CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS,
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT BREATHING,
STYPTICUS, CRUP, DIPHTHERIA, INFLUENZA,
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
COLIC, CHILLS, AND CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or
parts of the body where the pain is felt, will afford ease
and comfort.

Every drop is a half a tumbler of water will be a
cure for CHOLERA, SPASMS, STOMACHIC,
DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS,
DYSENTERY, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
BOWELS.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of Ready Relief,
as they will find it a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of pain from cold, or heat, or
any other cause.

FEVER AND AGUE.—There is
no remedy so sure as this. It cures fever and
ague, and all other febrile affections, in from
one to three hours. It is a most reliable and
valuable remedy in all cases of fever and
ague, and is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of fever and ague.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
STRONG AND PURE BLOOD—INCREASE
OF FLASKING AND THE CHANGES
OF THE SKIN—A MOST VALUABLE
REMEDY IN ALL CASES OF
SKIN AFFECTIONS.

DR. RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLA RESOLVENT
HAS BEEN THE MOST ASTONISHINGLY
QUICK TO RAPID AS THE CHANGES
OF THE SKIN—A MOST VALUABLE
REMEDY IN ALL CASES OF
SKIN AFFECTIONS.

Every Day an Increase in Flesh
and Weight is Seen and Felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

It is a most valuable and reliable
remedy in all cases of skin affec-
tions, and is a most valuable and
reliable remedy in all cases of skin
affections.

